```
Set     Items    Description
S1       44581    (FIRST OR 1ST OR PRIME OR PRIMARY OR INITIAL OR ORIGINAL)(-
                  2N)(INDEX? OR INDICES OR LIST? OR TREE?)
S2       42013    (SECOND? OR 2ND OR ADDITIONAL OR ANOTHER OR SUBSEQUENT)(2N-
                  )(INDEX? OR INDICES OR LIST? OR TREE?)
S3       48033    (ONE OR SINGLE)(2N)(INDEX? OR INDICES OR LIST? OR TREE?)
S4      4240685   SEARCH? OR QUEST? OR PURSU? OR SEEK? OR QUER? OR MATCH?
S5      2242167   REVIS? OR UPGRAD? OR UP()GRAD? OR UPDAT? OR UP()DAT?
S6      7225483   SWITCH? OR CHANG? OR SHIFT? OR INTERCHANG? OR TRADE? OR SU-
                  BSTITUT?
S7     13164152   GENERATE? OR CREAT??? OR PRODUCE? OR DEVELOP? OR MAKE? ? OR
                  ESTABLISH?
S8       45743    (STRUCTURALLY OR STRUCTURE? OR ARRANGEMENT? OR CONFIGURATI-
                  ON? OR ORGANIZ?)(3N)(IDENTICAL OR MATCH? OR EXACT? OR SAME OR
                  EQUAL OR CORRESPOND?)
S9      2485528   MAINTENANCE OR MAINTAIN? OR PRESERV? OR STABILITY OR PERMA-
                  NENCE
S10       3556    TWO()(INDEX? OR INDICES OR LIST? OR TREE?)
S11         18    S9 (3N) S10
S12       4187    S1 (S) S4
S13       1243    S2 (S) S5
S14         10    S12 (S) S13
S15        590    S12 (S) S6
S16          1    S15 (S) S13
S17      13970    S7 (S) S8
S18        781    S17 (S) (INDEX? OR INDICES OR LIST? OR TREE?)
S19         10    S18 (S) S1
S20          0    S19 (S) S2
S21          9    S18 (S) S2
S22     381563    S6 (S) (INDEX? OR INDICES OR LIST? OR TREE?)
S23        216    S22 (S) S17
S24          0    S23 (S) S1
S25          7    S23 (S) S3
S26         54    S11 OR S14 OR S16 OR S19 OR S21 OR S25
S27         46    S26 NOT PY>2001
S28         41    S27 NOT PD>20010103
S29         32    RD (unique items)
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Sep 02
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 647:CMP  Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Aug W4
         (c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Sep 02
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Aug W3
         (c) 2004 IDG Communications
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2004/Sep 01
         (c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Sep 02
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
         (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2004/Sep 02
         (c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Sep 02
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
```

29/5,K/22   (Item 9 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01519908   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12206686   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**Scrolling SQL Server data: SQL Server 1.x doesn't support cursors but you
   can still browse SQL Server tables. (Client/Server Advisor) (includes
   related article on remote performance) (Tutorial)**
Menninger, Dave
Data Based Advisor, v10, n4, p78(5)
April, 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial   ISSN: 0740-5200   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2065   LINE COUNT: 00210

ABSTRACT: SQL Server 1.x lacks support for database cursors, leaving only
two methods to handle results after requested data is successfully
identified. Users can either read each row in the order it is returned or
abandon the operation and result set. Therefore users cannot perform
operations such as SKIP-1 or SQLFETCHPREVIOUS. Developers should be
cautious, however, even in SQL databases that offer cursor support to bring
data to the workstation only when it is necessary. Developers should use
clustered indexes when possible and should look out for stale data. Data is
stored in index order under clustered indexes and saves retrieval time
significantly, especially if developers only require a few rows. Extensive
details on clustered indexes are provided.

 SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; chart
 DESCRIPTORS: DBMS; Tutorial; Applications Programming; Program
 Development Techniques
 SIC CODES: 7372 Prepackaged software
 TRADE NAMES: SQL Server (DBMS)--Usage
 FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

...   extra overhead in terms of complexity, disk space, and read/writes
required. For each table you must **maintain** two table definitions, **two**
indexes , and a series of triggers to support the shadow tables. If your
tables have very lengthy keys...

29/5,K/32   (Item 1 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)

01862763
REORG PLUS for DOS/VSE
News Release   December 17, 1987   p. 1

    REORG   PLUS   for   DOS/VSE, a new product released by BMC Software Inc.,
performs   the unload and reload of a DL/1 data base two to six times faster
than   the   DL/1   HD Reorganization Unload and Reorganization Reload utility
programs. Because REORG PLUS for DOS/VSE **makes** the reorganization occur
at   a   significantly   faster   rate,   it   is   possible for a DOS/VSE shop to
perform a reorganization frequently, improving the online performance of
the   DL/1   data base as often as on a daily basis. The speed of the
reorganization with REORG PLUS also means the data base will be back online
sooner. REORG PLUS for DOS/VSE contains three components: an Unload Utility

program, a Reload Utility program and the Load Program Interface of the
Reload Utility. It is a functional replacement of the DL/1 Reorganization
Unload and Reload utilities and **creates** data bases **identical** in
structure to those of the DL/1 utilities. REORGE PLUS supports HDAM,
HIDAM and HISAM and all current versions of DL/1 and DOS/VSE. Logical
relationships and **Secondary Indexes** are also supported. REORG PLUS
creates empty data bases without a "LOAD" PSB and unloads and reloads
compressed data base segments without the need to code a special DBD.
Should a twin segment error occur during the reload, the option of
continuing or aborting the proccess is provided. REORG PLUS offers an exit
facility for each segment processed. Additionally, if a pointer error is
encountered during the unload, a complete snap dump of affected blocks to
provided. The Unload utility of REORG PLUS can write abbreviated records in
the HD Unload data set if the data base does not contain any logical child
segments. The Reload utility will automatically recognize the shorter HD
Unload records and because less data must be processed, both utilities will
run faster.
    Full text available on PTS New Product Announcements.

COMPANY:
    *BMC Software

PRODUCT: *Systems Utilities Software Pkgs (7372540)
EVENT: *Product Design & Development (33)
COUNTRY: *United States (1USA)

    ... the DL/1 HD Reorganization Unload and Reorganization Reload utility
programs. Because REORG PLUS for DOS/VSE **makes** the reorganization occur
at a significantly faster rate, it is possible for a DOS/VSE shop to...
    ... Reload Utility. It is a functional replacement of the DL/1
Reorganization Unload and Reload utilities and **creates** data bases
identical in **structure** to those of the DL/1 utilities. REORGE PLUS
supports HDAM, HIDAM and HISAM and all current versions of DL/1 and
DOS/VSE. Logical relationships and **Secondary Indexes** are also
supported. REORG PLUS **creates** empty data bases without a "LOAD" PSB and
unloads and reloads compressed data base segments without the...